POLITICAL INFORMATION.

OF THE IMPORTANCE AND DUTY OF THE MINORITY,

The first duty of a minority is to become a majority. A minority is just as likely to be right as a majority; and if it is, and if it persists in salerting its principles, and if its leaders are able enough to frame a practical and constitutional policy, and to meet their opponents in argument before the people, rightly instructed, always favor the right." The long course of the anti-slavery discussion showed this. The first anti-slavery men were not practical politicians, but moralists; they demanded immediate and unconditional emancipation, because slavery was unjust, and injustice ought at any price to be removed. These excellent men had but little direct influence on practical politics -for the answer to their appeal was that the Constitution forbade interference with slavery where it existed. What they did was to advertise to the people, with wonderful courage and per-duacity, the monstrous wickedness of slavery. The political leaders of the minority, however, seized their oportunity, and at the auspicious time tamed a policy upon the slavery question which was both practical and constitutional. They said, We will not touch slavery in the states where it exist-tnat would be unconstitu-

mate political victory. A minority is contemptible, and must fail, when it has neither principles nor for if the minority have no satisfactory which the people have but little sympa-

In general, inefficiency is mare quickly believed to attack the liberty of the press. lance is to make the party in power more careful in administration and legislation, and thus to benefit the country; and its second effect is to rally to its side the most independent and ablest members of the majority, and thus-if the majority is in-

efficient or corrupt—to prepare the people's minds for a change at the elections. But, on the other hand, where a legislative minority lacks ability and statesman ship, and offers a merely factious or trivial opposition, it is very apt to fall into contempt with the people, and to injure its own prospects of political success. -Norhoff.

THE RELIGIOUS WEEKLIES.

SUMMARY OF COGITATIONS AND OPINIONS. The Baptist Union reads this lesson to some in its own church connection which may well be commended to others secta-

PROPAGATION .- "How can doctrines be nate the doctrine," The talk about "Bap one time represented it, is now given to the tast doctrine," "our sentiments," "our doc-party, which no longer represents the whole trines," leans toward eeclesiasticiem, tradition, man's leadership. We are always in danger there. Any truth loses power by being degraded from its position as the doctrine of Christ to that of the doctrine of a sect, " our doctrine," "Baptist doctrine." The common use of such terms indicates a degree of apostacy. The truth

held—the spirit is defection.

The New York Observer, more than any paper we see is exercised upon the question of the civil allegrance of Roman Catholics, as affected by the new dogma of dentry the idea is working its way into the Infallibility. All Europe is stirring in electoral bodies that the new questions the matter, but America, thus for, has which are arising require new men to meet maintained a calmness which betokens no them, and that the personal character of sense of danger. The Observer evidently feels called upon to do what it can to dependent judgment has been asserted, arouse the nation from this security, giving with satisfactory results, in one or two legits leading articles for the three past weeks islatures. The new Senators are men of

that at any time, when events might give chief of the party-which is no small gain. an occasion, every Catholic in the Unit. The Senater elect from Michigan declares ed States might be cound by the higher that he will avail himself on all proper ocallegiance to unite in an effect to establish casions of the liberty of supporting or op a monarchy, to erect the Church as an posing measures upon their merits, accordpreme over the State, or to place all educational institutions under ecclesiasticalcontrol. In fact, as Dr. Newman intimates, country. There is pressing need in the as to the English Catholics, the Pope's Senate of men who will do this, and we authority may compel every Catholic to unite in any effort to abrogate all the provisions of the American Constitution, since rest on the side of independent judgment, it is no more treason to maintain papal so far as it is represented by worthy men, claims to supreme civil authority under the American Constitution than it is te the American Constitution than it is to We speak particularly of but one of the maintain allegiance to or National Government Senstors—Andrew Johnson, of Tennesment under our State Censtitutions. Whether see. We join the country in congratula-ther there is any danger that such a claim tions upon his return, which seem nearly may be maintained in our country is irrele unanimous. He has his faults, but he is vant, and the suggestion should not be honest, and is not afraid. He is hard-headallowed by political artifice to blind ed, but his obstinacy is for what he thinks American patriots and Christians. The is right; and firmness is the quality in nature of the claim set up by all its defen- which, next to honesty the present Senate ders is the point for Americans to com- seems most lacking. prehend, to consider, and if need be to

The Ukristian at Work, earnestly calls calls on the President to appoint "a day of prayer in consideration of the long-continned financial depression of the country and

the suffering of all classes therefrom. diss, mischanism, science, art, and religion would affice units in the observance of had flowed is, and he was included besuch a day. Congress, legislatures, and the advancing waters.

I do not allow the plants to bear the season with horse manure:

EMPLOYMENT: Men, women and its serves both as manure and to prevent the lust what you need that the tide of the season would affice any congress, legislatures, and the advancing waters.

I do not allow the plants to bear the season with horse manure:

I do not allow the plants to bear the season with horse manure: disc, nicehanism, science, art, and religion would affice units in the observance of had flowed in, and he was included between the cliffs and the advancing waters.

Such a day. Congress, legislatures, and muleiph substrates have affice failed to help. It is not time to call upon the Raire of Nations to have mercy upon the people? If in days when Asiatic cholers, or yellow lever, or drought, or devination by locally the people of th the people to their places of worship; why not now a similar convocation, whose tens himself, so that we may all meet in heaven."

of thousands of our intrehant princes are at their wits end, and power classes are at their wits end, and power classes are the pocket of his coat.

The body of the dear lied was discovered at their wits end, and power classes are next day, and the lible was taken from market."

The body of the dear lied was discovered at their wits end, and power classes are next day, and the lible was taken from market."

The body of the dear lied was discovered at the most, desirable for market."

The body of the dear lied was discovered at the most, desirable for market."

P. O Bor 2662

believe we interpret the thought of a numberless multitude of our citizens when we say that no human wisdom is competent for this work, and that He who made the nations is the only source of relief. Let

The Methodist is still disscussing the relation which Methodist Bishops bear to the general Conference, a claim of independnce having recently been set up for them much to its alarm. One of its recent arguments is as follows :

There is, however, in our Church a separate and sufficient reason for the subordination of the bishops (or executive) to the General Conference (or legislature), in the fact that they exercise by appointment the function of presenting ministers to all Methodist pulpits. This is an enormous power, and in order to render the use of it safe, our fathers took great pains to make the subjection of the episcopacy to the General Conference so plain as to be beyond dispute. Klugs have been patrons of pulpits, and so have noblemen, and so have learned universities, but our bishops have concentrated in their hands a patronage which is without a parallel in all Protest anism. To make them independent would be suicide; we may be assured that the General Conference will never surrender its powers as patron, especially now as the laity are constituent members of that body tional; but we demand that it shall not As our law has thus far been understood be extended to the territories, which are the bishops administer this patronage as controlled by the Federal Government." the agents of the General Conference, with With that policy they appealed to the a quick and immediate amenability to it; people; and as it was both right and prac- and this is the only safe arrangement to tic al, and constitutional, and as the mi- all parties.

nority possessed very able leaders, who But this able and excellent journal in a freely met their opponents in public debate a patriotic and statesmanlike manner, as in time they achieved a perfectly legitiwell as christian spirit, discourses on the aspects of our National Senate, as follows:

"The Senate of the United States has policy to oppose to the majority; but relies upon abuse of its opponents, or mere criticism of the majority's blunders. For in such a case, unless the majority is extraordinarily corrupt or inefficient, the people, seeing no principles at issue, will condone its offences, and maintain it in home of the Secretary but the house come and go more frequently than those of the Secretary but the holes of the secretary but the holes of the secretary but the holes of the secretary big in the performance of his duties deficiencies enough without being curious about the affairs of others.

As the moon, whether visible or invisible, has power over the tides of the occasion. power, out of a conservati e spirit which is one of the most valuable qualities in a free people. Nor are they wrong in this; for if the minority have no satisfactory and Webster and Calhoun -different from policy or principles to offer, their struggle and Webster and Calhoun different from is merely one for place or office, with ent from what it was during Mr. Lincoln's administration.

resented by the people in their rulers than corruption, unless that assumes the dimensions of mere vulgar robbery, like Tweed's in New York; but the strongest appeal of a minority to the Ame. It people is against injustice; and a party in power may lote an election, and find itself suddenly deserted by its strongest friends. Before the Slavery question became preness of which he was capable. Each had could procure, as there was no prespect denly deserted by its strongest friends among the people, on such an issue as that called the Portland Gag Law, which was very question rose, our stateamen ranged A strong and able minority is a very important part of a legislative body. Its office there is to examine and criticise the propositions and acts of the party in power; to scrutinize its expenditures; to power; to scrutinize its expenditures; to propose the party in power; to scrutinize its expenditures; to propose the proposition of the party in power; to scrutinize its expenditures; to propose the proposition of the propositi expose its inefficiency, its usurpations of power; to ridicule its blunders: and to oppose all attempts at bad legislation.

The names of chose who in the Senate represented the opposition to slavery are among the most. The young man took the next train East. Where a minority is strong in votes, and precious inheritances of our history. They has able leaders, the first effect of its vigiing the war, and kept the mind of the country fixed on the one great question, to

the practical exclusion of all others

It became a habit with the people to look to the "main question" only. The habit lasted after the occasion which had origi nated it, passed away. The "main ques-tion had gradually lost its importance, but public men have still been regarded according to the positions they once occupied towards it; with too little reference to their fitness to deal with other questions, or to their personal character. Hence, as other matters than the original issues of the rebellion and reconstruction have come up a fear that she would be poorly off. to claim attention, the Senate has ceased to appear at an advantage and is beginning to appear very much at a disadvantage- The men who were fairly fitted to do the old work do not prove so competent to perform the new tasks that are allotted to them. The judgment which enabled them to decide promptly, correctly and independently, when the question was of a war measure, fails them when they are callpropagated among Pedobaptists?" was the ed upon to act on peace measures. Many question at the Baptist Ministers' Confer of them seem to have lost their own minds rence yesterday. One speeker uttered an and become slaves of the caucus. The deexceedingly weighty and precious truth votion which was once so admirably given put up in this city. which was: "We should labor to dissemi- to the country, and to the party which at

country; yet not so much to the party as to a fraction of it. Public men are not now impelled to lay down personal aims in the face of an absorbing public peril; their personal ambitions insist upon being satisfied. Their weaker nature asserts itself. Many of them are believed to be seeking self ad may be held and taught; but it is wrongly vancement at the expense of the public held—the spirit is defection.

to the subject. From the close of its second article we quote.

statures. The new constant second repute. From their own utterances, or of those of their supporters, we judge that some of them intend to prefer the It is important for Americans to observe public good to that of themselves or of the ing to his convictions of right, and with reference to the interests of the whole

DEATH LOSING ITS TERRORS.

A few weeks since, a vouth of eighteen son of a cl rgyman in the west of England, he suffering of all classes therefrom.

Labor and capital, agriculture, merchanuneposecious of all but his immediate ob Our Carcanet

IT NEVER PAYS. It never pays! to fret and growl When fortune seems our foe ; The better bred will push ahead And strike the braver blow. For luck is work,

And those who shirk Should not lament their doom, But yield the play, And clear the way, That better men have room,

It never pays ! to wreck the health .. In drudging after gain; And he is sold who thinks that gold Is cheapest bought with pain. An homble los, Blis Bles A cosy cot

Has tempted even kings. For station high, That wealth will buy, Not oft contentment brings.

It never pays! a blunt refrain Well worthy of a song, For age and youth must learn this truth, That nothing pays that's wrong. The good and pure Alone are sure To bring prolonged success. While what is right In Heaven's sight Is always sure to bless.

Death and to morrow are never here ; they are either not come or gone. Many minds are mamoth caves, all underground and unlighted but by touches of

selfishness and passion It isn't enough that men and women should be of the true metal; they should also be well tempered. Every man has in his own life follies

enough, in his own mind troubles enough in the performance of his duties deficien-

ble, has power over the tides of the ocean; so the face of the loved one, whether present or absent, controls the tides of the soul If you your lips Would keep from slips,

Five things observe with care :-Of wnom you speak, To whom you speak, And how, and when, and where

After Dinner.

A wife was enjoined by the doctor to give her husband all the delicactes she

ASK MANNA.—"I should be glad to accommodate you," said an Iowa damsel, to whom a young Bostonian had proposed "but I am partially engaged already There's ma, though, who's only thirty five, and wishes to marry again, and I think

A corn extractor that has never been patented-The crow.

An intolerable bore having talked a friend nearly out of his senses, finally struct out on the "oyster," which he called "one of the most remarkable specimens of creative wisdom extant;" when his friend interrupted him, and "closed the debate" with the exclamation-"the oyster! Ah, yes, the oyster is a glorious fellow! He, Underwear for Ladies & Children knows when to shut up!"

A sailors wife had just received intelligence that her husband had perished at sea. She was visited by a neighbor who sympa-thized with her on her loss, and expressed will I," said the widow; but he did all he could for me-he's saved me the expense

One of the most ingenious advertise ments issued at San Francisco, during last summer, was the following:

" Ice, Ice, Ice, If you want it pure and n) At a reasonable pr Follow no new dev But send to me in a tri

for I have the largest and best stock eyer

"Why Jimmy." said one professional beggar to another, "are you going to knock off already? It's only two o'clock. "No, you mutton-head," responded the other, who was engaged in unbuckling his crutch; I'm only going to put it on the other knee. You don't suppose a fellow can beg all day on the same leg, do

STRAWBERRIES FOR MARKET.

The discussion of strawberries is always in season, whether the fruit be or not. A writer in the Country Gentleman, who for several years has raised strawberries, gives the following account of his method of cultivation. The 'Walson' still bears the palm for a profitable market berry.

"The first essential to success is a clean, rich soil. This crop, like any other, in order to pay, must be kept perfectly free of weeds. It soil is employed which is foul with weeds or their seeds, the extra labor and expense required to remove them will use up the profits. I should prefer setting them on ground that has had thorough cultivation the previous year. Corn is a good crop to precede berries. If they are desired to be extra early, the more stone in the soil the better. This fact is not generally known. The earliest berries in market weer those grown on soil where small stones were so plenty that it was difficult to find earth to cover the roots of the plant when setting out. Plant in the Spring by all menns, as soon as the soil works mellow. Use plants of the previous season's growth. My way of setting plants is much more easy and speedy than that pursued by many. I first furrow out the ground with a one half feet apart. I then drop the plants in the furrows about a foot or sixteen inches apart. I then go along the furrows and set the plants. This requires about three motions for each plant. Taking the plant in one hand, a push of dirt with the other. and a slight pressure, does the business. After a little practice a good active hand will set plants in this way rapidly, and not one out of a hundred will die. The only tool I use in cultivating are

hills does not compensate for the labor of keeping runners out and the loss of quanti-ty. Besides, I want most of the plants which the runners make, to set in the Spring. I have tried both methods, and find matted roes most satisfactory. In winter I cover the rows with horse manure;

AUCTION PRICES.

AME OUR STOCK OF

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods. Will Positively be sold at

AUCTION PRICES. TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS.

As the Stock must be sold by April 1st.

E. ELVERSON & CO.,

Mar-25-bum

767 BROAD STREET, near Bank-St.

JOHN A. MILLER,

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, NO. 449 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N.J. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS. OATS,

FARM IMPLEMENTS. AGRICULTURAL TOOLS SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME. GUANO, BONE DUST, &c.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE BUCFEYE MOWER AND REAPER, & FIXTURES. BULLARDS IMPROVED PATENT HAY TEDDER, and the PHILA-DELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

Manufacturer of Rustic Work

MERINO UNDERWEAR

LADIES' GENTLEMEN & CHILDREN

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Ladies' and Children's White Aprons,

HOSIERY OF ALL KINDS. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.

RIBBONS, TIES, GLOVES, CORSETS.

A complete assortment of FANCY GOODS at the Lowest Possible Prices

W. V. SNYDER & CO.

727 and '729 Broad Street NEWARK, N. J. PLATED and TIN WARE.

TO THE LADIES. Mrs. J. W. HAWN, ENGLISH P.G. TABLE WARE.

Is now offering a full line of ZEPHYR WORSTEDS. Germantown Yarns, Working and Emb

Canvass, Emb. Slippers, Cushion and Chair Pacterns.

Double Ball Fringe, all shades, at 55c. per yard.

REAL GUIPURE LACES. an elegant assortment, 2 in. wide, at \$1.00 YAK LACE An immense lot of Yak Laces, from 12cts.

per yard, up. Passementeries, Beaded Gimps & Fringes in great variety and at low prices. FULL LINE CORSETS. Handsome Emb. Corsets, 52 Bones, \$1.25. BONNET VELVETS

Handsome Black Silk Velvets from \$2 per yard up. Also a full line of all the leading shades. Angel & Blake Manufacturing Company BASH RIBBONS, In all varieties and shades, an elegant article, all silk, 7 in. wide, for 65c, and 85c. FELT HATS IN ALL SHAPES & COLORS

A novelty in the way of LINEN TIDIES AND MATS. A large and complete assortment of Milli-MERY and FANCY GOODS, HOISERY GLOVES, &c which we offer to the public at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

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BARRETTS, PALMER & HEAL,

Cleansing Establishment One of the largest and best in America.

BRANCH OFFICE 451 BROAD ST. (UP-TOWN) OPPOSITE CONTINENTAL HOTEL.

Closed at 6.30 P. M., except Saturday and Menday evenings until 9 P. M. LADIES' DRESS & FANCT GOODS, CLEAN-ED OR RE-DYED HANDSOMELY in all the Fall and Winter shades of Garnet. Dah-lis, Marcon, Navy Blue, Bronzs, Green, Plum, &c. Also Dress Goods, Shawis, Cloaks, &c.— beautifully dyed in black

MOURNING. Genta Clothing Cleuned and Pressed in 3 days. Also Dyed in Brown, Dark Blue, Navy Blue, Blue Black, Dallah, and Black, handsomely in ne week. Kid Gloves cleaned 10c per pair, in 3 days. Lace Curtains and Holland Shades handsome

THE BIG BOOT. CAWLEY & STRYKER'S,

489 BROAD STREET, NEWARK. Next door to A. Grant, Jr., & Co's Dry Good

one-horse cultivator and hoes. Most writ-one-horse cultivator and hoes. Most writ-ers say, 'cut the runners off.' I do not. I think that the extra size of berries grown in finest to the chespest. All styles and qualities, cheap as the cheapest. SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

Baldwin & Meeker, **HOUSE FURNISHERS** 464 BROAD STREET,

CORN,

HAY

Have a full Stock of

WALNUT & ENAMELED

Chamber Suits, SOFAS, CHAIRS, EXTENSION, SQUARE | ning.

AND LEAF TABLES, BRUSSELS, INGRAIN AND STAIR CAR-PETING. RUGS, MATS, OIL CLOTHS, STOVE PATTERNS &c

ENAMELED Table and Rubber NurseryCloth CHINA, GLASS, WOOD, SILVER

A line of fine

COAL HODS, ASH SIFTERS.

FLOWER STANDS. FIRE SETTS, STAND & LAMPS,

Lanterns and Trimmings, FEATHERS, MATTRASSES & BEDDING.

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES Goods delivered free.

New York

J. SUSSE. LADIES' AND GENTS'

Furnishing Goods, 233 GREENWICH STREET, one door above Barclay. NEW YORK.

TOME COMFORT. 706 Broadway N T. City. UNION STEAM AND

WATER HEATING APPARATUS The best and Simplest Steam Heater in use. FOR ALL CLASSES OF BUILDINGS. Low and High Pressure Steam and other Beating Apparatus.

BLAKE'S PATENT BASE BURNING BOIL ERS and VERTICAL TUBE RADIATORS. Whittingham's Patent Boilers; Steam Pumps, FURNACES, STOVES, RANGES &c.

We can refer with confidence to several gen-demen in Bloomfield and Montelair, whose ouses are furnished with our apparatus PERFECT SATISFACTION SECURED. Mr. WM. P. LYON, editor of the GARRYTE, will permit the one in his homestead to be inspected House Heating is our specialty. 706Broadway, N. T

ARCHER & PANCOAST Manufacturing La.,

Designers and Manufacturers of Artistic

GAS FIXTURES. and Importers of

CRYSTAL CHANDELIERS

FRENCH BRONZES

67 GREEN STREET,

68, 70, 72 WOOSTER STREET. above Broome.

JOHN H. BOSCHEN & BROTHER WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Flour, Feed & Groceries ALSO, PURE RYE and

BARLEY COFFEE, 98 Barelay St., near Hobogen Ferry, NEW YORK.

JOHN N. BOSCHERN, CHES. D. BORCHEN

SHERIFF'S SALE.—No. 5. In Chancery of New Jersey. Between the Newark Patent Leather Co., compl'ts, and John ark Patent Leather Co., compl't, and John Fogarty and al. del'ts, Fi fa., for sale of Fogarty and al., def'ts. Fi. Fa., for sale mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of By virtue of the above stated writ of

HERIFF'S SALE .- No. 8. In Chan

purchase money,
JAMES PECKWELL,
Sheriff.

CHERIFF'S SALE .- No. 2. In Chan-

Newark, N. J., Dec. 22d, 1874.

Newark, N. J., Dec. 22, 1874.

of mortgaged premises.

cery of New Jersey. Between the New-

fleri facias, to me directed, I shall expose flera facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court for sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the twenty House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the 23d third day of February next, at two o'clock,
P. M., all that tract or parcel of land
and premises, situated in the township of
Bloomfield, Easex county, New Jersey:
Beginning at a point on the southerly
side of Race street d'stant easterly two
side of Race street d'stant casterly two
side of Race street d'stant casterly two hundred and twenty (220) feet from the hundred and eighty (180) feet from the southeasterly corner of Franklin and Race southeasterly corner of Franklin and Race street; running thence southerly and streets running thence southerly and par-parallel with Franklin street one hun-dred and twenty (120) feet; thence caster twenty (120) feet; thence easterly and parly and parallel with Race street twenty allel with Race street twenty (20) feet; (20) feet; thence northerly and parallel thence northerly and paral el with Franklin with Franklin street one hundred and street one hundred and twenty (120) feet twenty (120) feet to the southeasterly side to the southerly side of Race street twenty of Race street twenty (20) feet to the point or place of beginning; being a part of the same premises conveyed to the said John Fogarty by your orators by deed of even date with said mortgage,

to secure a part of the purchase money,
JAMES PECKWELL, Newark, N. J., Dec. 22, 1874,

date with said mortgage which was given which was given to secure a part of the

CHERIFF'S SALE .- Essex County Cir-O cuit Court (1) Nicholas Mehrhof, Peter O cery of New Jersey. Between the New-Mehrhof and Philip Mehrhof vs. Henry C. ark Patent Leather Co., compl't, and John Spalding, builder, and Edward H. Spald- Fogarty and al., def'ts. Fi. fa., for sale of ing, owner. General and Special. Fi. Fa. mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of in Case on Lien. Stephen W. Underhill and Abby W. Un- fiera facias, to me directed, I shall expose

derhill and Edward H Spalding, owner, for sale by public vendue, at the Court General and Special. Fi. Fa., in Case on House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the 23d da of February next, at two o'clock, P. M., By virtue of the above stated Writ of all that tract or parcel of land and prem-Fieri Facias, to me directed, I shall expose ises, situated in the township of Bloomfield for sale by Public Vendue, at the Court Essex county, New Jersey: House in Newark, on Tuesday the twenty-third of February next, at Two o'clock, side of Race street, distant easterly one

P.M., all that Tract or Parcel of Land and hundred and sixty (160) feet from the southeasterly corner of Franklin and Race street streaming thence southerly and parallel with Franklin street one hundred and Crown street at a point distant eighty feet twenty (120) feet; thence easterly and parallel with Franklin street one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence easterly and parallel with Franklin street one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence easterly and parallel with Franklin street one hundred and sixty (120) feet; thence easterly and parallel with Franklin street one hundred and sixty (120) feet from the southeasterly corner of Franklin and Race street, distant easterly one hundred and sixty (160) feet from the southeasterly corner of Franklin and Race street with the southeasterly corner of Franklin and Race str easterly from the intersection of the south allel with Race street twenty (20) feet; easterly line of Lake street with the south thence northerly and parallel with Frankwesterly line of Crown street; thence run- lin street one hundred and twenty (120) ning southwesterly at right angles with feet to the southerly side of Race street and Crown street ninety feet, thence southerly thence westerly along the southerly side of and parallel with Crown street twenty Race street twenty (20) feet to the point or feet ; thence northeasterly towards and at place of beginning; being a part of the right angles to Crown statet ninety feet same premises conveyed to the said John and thence along the said line of Crown street twenty feet to the place of beginning.

JAMES PECKWELL,

JAMES PECKWELL,

Newark, N. J., Dec. 22, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE -Essex County Circuit Court. Nicholas Mehrhof, Peter Mehrhof and Philip Mehrhof, vs. Henry C.

SHERIFF'S SALE. In Chancery of New York; omply and william P. Lyon et als, dett's. Fi. fa. for sale Mehrhof and Philip Mehrhot, vs. Henry C.

Mehrhof and Philip Mehrhot, vs. Henry C. Spalding, builder, and Augustus T. Morris, owner. General and Special. Fi. Fa. in Case on Lien.

Stephen W. Underhiil and Abby W. Underhiil, Executors, &c., vs. Heary C. Spalding, builder, and Augustus T. Morris, owner. General and Special. Fi. Fa. in Case on Lien.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court, New Jersey.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the twenty one hundred and ninety feet thence southwesterly one hundred and ninety feet thence southwesterly one hundred and ninety feet to Washington.

House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the twen-ty-third day of February next, at Two street and thence along the same north fifty and ty-third day of February next, at Two o'clock P.M., all that tract or parvel of land o'clock P.M., all that tract or parvel of land and premises, situated in the township of Bloomfield, Essex County, New Jersey.

Beginning at a point in the southwester.

Beginning at a point in the southwester. 14,188 of deeds for Essex County, to William P.
Lyon. Second Tract—Beginning on the northwesterly corner of Washingtont street and Hillside arenue thence northwesterly along said.
Hillside avenue four hundred and ninety five
feet more or less (7s chains); thence northwester, y two hundred and twelve feet more or
less; thence southwesterly four hundred and
seventy-six and a half feet more or less to Washington street aforessid; thence slong the same
southeasterly two hundred and twelve feet to
the place of beginning. Being a part of the
premises described in a deed from C. G. and E.
Dunscomb to said Wm. P. Lyon, dated Feb. 14,
1871, recorded in book O. 15,109 of deeds for
Essex County. ly line of Crown street one hundred feet distant southeesterly from the intersection of the southeasterly line of Lake street with the southwesterly line of Crown st.; thence running southwesterly and at right angles with Crown street ninety feet; thence southerly and parallel with Crown street twenty feet; thence easterly towards and at right angles to Crown street ninety feet to the said line of Crown street and thence northwesterly along the said line of

Crown street twenty feet to the place of beginning. JAMES PECKWELL,

bundred and fifty feet westerly from the corner of land of John II. Randall on said

feet; thence northerly and at right angles

Newark, N. J., Dec 22d, 1874.

mortgaged premises.

SHERIFF'S SALE .- No. 4. In Chancery

O of New Jersey. Between the Newark Patent Leather Co., compilits, and John Fogarty and al., def'ts. Fi fa., for sale of

third day of February next, at two o'clock

by deed of even date with said mortgage, which was given to secure a part of the

purchase money.

JAMES PECKWELL,

Rheri

Newark, N. J., Dec. 22, 1874.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 25, 18 /65

Essex County. JAMES PECKWELL. Sheriff Sheriff. CHERIFF'S SALE-In Chancery of New Jersey-Between David Torrens et als., complainant and John Levy et als. de endants. Fi. fa., for sale of mortgaged premises.
The sale of property in the above stated case stands adjourned until Tuesday the 16th day of February next, at two o'clock. P. M., at the Court House in the City of Newark

JAMES PECK WELL,

Sherin, Newark, N. J., Dec. 22, 1874. CHERIFF'S SALE .- Essex Circuit Court Asron W, Miller and James W. Kemp vs. Joseph P. Hague, builder, and Henry Ward, owner. Fi. fa. &c., in case of lien. By virtue of the above stated writ of Newark, N. J., Jan. 19, 1875. ficra facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the twenty CHERIFF'S SALE. Essex County Circuit third day of February next, at two o'clock Court.—Christopher Matthews and John pence v s. Henry C. Spalding, builder, and al P. M., all that tract or p reel of land and premises situated in the the township of Bloomfield, Essex county, New Jersey. Fi. fa. in case on lien. The sale of property in the above stated case stands adjourned until Tuesday the 16th day of February next at two o'clock P.H., at the Court House in the city of Newark.

JAMES PECKWELL. Beginning on the southerly side of said Monree place or Division street five hun-dred and fifty feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of the said Monroe place or Newark, N J. Jan. 19th 1875. Division street and Park place and also two

SHERIFF'S SALE. Essex Circuit Court.—
William Boyle vs. Thomas O'Leary, build, and John Fogerty, owner, Fl. Fa., general and special in case on lien. Monroe place or Division street. Thence running easterly along said Monroe place or Division street fifty feet; thence southand special in case on lien.

The sale of property in the above stated case stands adjourned unts! Tnesday, the second day of March next, at two o'clock p. m. at the Court House, in the City of Newack.

JAMES PECKWELL, erly at right angles with said Monroe place or Division street one hundred and fifty feet; thence westerly and parallel with said Monroe place or Division street fifty

with said Monroe place or Division street Newark, N. J., Feb. 2, 1875. fifty feet; thence northerly and at right angles with said Monroe place or Division

CHERRY'S SALE-IN Chancery of New SHERWF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between John Newland, com'pit, and Mason Loomis and al. def'ts. Fl. fa. for sale of Mortgaged premises.

The sale of property in the above stated case stands adjourned until Tuesday, the second day of March next, at two o' lock P. M. at the Court House in the city of Newark.

JAMES PE. KWELL, Shariff.

Newark, N. J. Feb. 2, 1875. street one hundred and fifty feet to said Monroe place or Division street and place of beginning. Being known as lot No. 9.

JAMES PECKWELL,

LYON & AMES,

By virtue of the above stated writ of 97 Thomas Street, fier facias, to me directed, I shall expose NEW YORK CITY.

for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in Newark, on Tuesday, the twenty Our business is divided into three depart P. M., all that tract or parcel of land and premises, situated in the township of Bloomfield Esset county, New Jersey: STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

A. In this department we keep a very superior and carefully selected stock of Beginning at a point on the southerly ide of Race street distant easterly two superior and carefully selected stock of Pens, Ink, Paper, Envelopes and the like usually found in New York stores, besides which we have Ladies' English and French Note Papers and Envelopes, London and Vienna Pocket Books, in great variety Pocket Cutlery, (first class) Initial Paper, etc., Visiting Cards and Monograms and the like promptly and cheaple for the store of the store hundred feet from the southeasterly corner of Franklin and Race streets; running thence southerly and parallel with Frank-lin street one hundred and twenty fost; thence easterly and parallel with Race street twenty feet; thence northerly and parallel with Franklin street one hundred parallel with Franklin street one hundred and and twenty feet to the southerly side of Race street and thence westerly along the southerly side of Race street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning; being a part of the same premises conveyed by Manual Race and Monograms and the like promptly and cheaply furnished the like promptly and cheaply furnished.

BLANK BOOK DEPARTMENT.—

In this department we include both the large variety of Account Books, to be found on our shelves, from the little pochesing a part of the same premises conveyed by Manual Race and Monograms and the like promptly and cheaply furnished.

the southerly side of Race street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning; being a part of the same premises conveyed to the said John Fogarty by your orators to the said John Fogarty by your orators. Ledger, and the better class of books we make to order. We make books of any pattern to order in the best manner known to the trade, and never fall of giving satisfaction. Checks, Drafts, Note and other similar work lithographed to order in all colors and styles.

JORN N. BOSCHERN, CHES. D. BOSCHEN.

MANTED We will give energes to men and woman business. Alfred F. DeLuze. FI Fa. &c. Nehesolah O. Pillabury as. Alfred F. DeLuze. FI Fa. &c. Nehesolah O. Pillabury as. Alfred F. DeLuze. FI Fa. &c. Nehesolah O. Pillabury as. Alfred F. DeLuze. FI Fa. &c. Nehesolah O. Pillabury as. Alfred F. DeLuze. FI Fa. &c. Samuel Holmes and all rs. Alfred F. DeLuze. FI Fa. &c. William fl. Les rs. Alfred F. DeLuze. Fi Fa. &c. William fl. Les rs. Alfred F.

by mail will secure our prompt attention.

